Hamiltaness should be by registered letter. buy order, draft, or by express. When oth or, the office cannot be responsible I business communications should be ad-

THE SUBSIDY INVESTIGATION

The Attorney General at the Contessional.

That 8500 Reminer!

TOOKTINGED.

Testimony of Attorney General Morris.

Question Are you and C. A. Brougher Answer. We are limited partners at law partners in matters in which I was not by commented. He was to have no cart of my salavy as Attorney General, or may as Law Reporter; nor am I to receiv or must of the fees in cases in which : thi possibly have an official connection Our agreement is verbal, not written, and on may constant founded within the scope of our partnership both members of the tiem would be liable, but not outside that

Q. Were you or not employed generally or as a local attorney for the M. and N. W. It. It Company, and if so, when and what mount di l'you receive for service? Objected to by Mr. French, and question er, fied. Judge Morris expressing a wiligness to answer. All objection to Mr. Lowry's question

a sived, the Attorney General answers; I was retained as counsel for the Mobile and N. W. R. R. Company in every suit they might have in which I should not be suitfally concerned. Col. Mann employed

and said that his object in doing so was to the company for the year 1872. I took the money -it was a check on a bank in Mobile tionality of the warrants, so as to prevent | Q. You state that you went to the Atter- Company? -and gave Mann my receipt for it as a re-

THE PERSON ACT WAS NOT UNCONSTITUT-TIONAL,

This was nearly a year after it was passed. dy opinion was off-hand and without any ad constitutional in all its provisions, My opinion is that the Subsidy Act con | that the matter be referred to you, or that | To Judge Morris: by a delivery of the money given. But if told aim that I thought he Treasury should be empty, the warrants because they import a pledge of the meaning thereby, that I thought he was State's could be able of a corporation, and right in not doing so. I told him I thought this is problibled, and so I advised the State | that if I were in his place I should not take Treasurer. The State warrants in this case | the responsibility in the absence of his prinand not be entered as obligations to pay cipal. I told him that I th ught that there money. No Court would enforce them be- was considerable doubt and difficulty cause of the probabilion contained in sec- about the business, and that I expected that ion five of article twelve of the State Con- the matter would probably be referred to

Warrants hened to carry on the vital should return, and that it ought to be thoruncloses of the State government-Legis- oughly investigated, or words to that effect. nivel by the Constitution erests an oblithon and great against the State which in Courts will enforce. But warrants iscorporation if he paid are a nullity; bewould be plaiged for their redemption. J. S. MORRIS.

.fudge Horris.

You say la your answer to a question nded to you. that you were employed the Mobile and Northwestern Railroad apany through Col. Mann, and paid a realney of \$500. Please state, if you remem- sons? or, what time the ratainer was paid? it was early in the year 1872. I gave a re-count for the establer, which was paid by a Vice President Mobile and Northwestern arek on some bank in Mobile, and the Railroad, brought me, as Chairman of said to be answer to the inquiry of O. C. or selling lands to the railroad and stated ch Chairman of the Railroad Commit-

ee of the House of Representatives, as to stitutionality of the Subsidy Act, on the Subsidy. Upon the meeting of the and the ability of the Legislature to repeal Railroad Committee, I submitted to them the propriety of asking for the same; and upon their direction, made written applicasame, you gave a written reply as Ator General. Please state if the retainer tion to the Attorney General for his opin I do not remember the date of the reon, and further action on the bill deferred The reply was given off-hand. I am till the opinion was obtained. The applicat required by law to give official opinions tion bears date January 9th, 1872.

to members of the Legislature, and when I s only through courtesy, and I keep uples, and kept none of that. It may have been about that date, or not long before or after my retainer. The inquiry was brought to me by a Page of the House. I answered by writing on the back of the inimination of the subject. This was the next session of the Legislature after the passage of the act. Q. Did you or not, know that there was a

ong effort being made in both Houses of the Legi-lature for the repeal of the Subsidy Now shown you, is the original drawn by Act, and did you or not know that it was W. D. Mann, Vice President, which was cluded?

A. Ide discussed in both branches of paid to you according to its date and tenor the Legislature, and that those favoring the for counsel fees? repeal held that the original act was unconhe winter and spring quite as much or more can any other measure, then before the Legislature, and did you, or not, during the of the original draft referred to in the foreadency of the question and its discussion, going interrogatory and answer, which oriavestigate it with reference to the constiginal was in the possession of this Commitional objections urged against its valid- tee, to-wit:

iniou to Capt. French of any effort to re-At least my knowledge of the er was derived att r I gave the opinion, this my reconsection at this time. The as ion of it in the Legislature upon conutional grounds, with a view to its re-d, was, I think, all subsequent, I supased the opinion to be for Capt. French's ersonal information. Had I known that it was to be used to influence Legislative acon, I should not have given my opinion without a careful and thorough examination of the Constitutional question and authorities and a very careful preparation of my opinion. With respect to the amount of iscussion on this subject, as contrasted with other discussions, I am not informed, as I took no part or interest in the Legislature in respect to the Subsidy Bill, on its passage or on the proposition to repeal it. I did not, during the discussion of the proposi-tion to repeal, or during the session of the objections urged against the Subsidy Act.

I attempted no such investigation turther than to read the Subsidy Act as it was printed in the Laws, until the question was submitted to me by the Auditor upon the submitted to me by the Auditor upon the application of the Ripley Railroad Company, in September last, for the issuance of the warrants, I was very any one except the officers who were entitled by law to receive them, and because I would have been perfectly justifiable in Jackson, and when you first saw the 6overnor, and when you heard of the objections of the Ripley Railroad, applied for warrants due his road under the Subsidy Act?

A. I was.

Objection sustained.

IE WEEKLY CLARION.

VOL. XXXVI. - - NO. 17.

could be paid into the Treasury?

Treasurer, if Subsidy warrants had got in

sidy Act on its face purported to make.

the State from suffering loss?

it was not, it should have been.

HIS HEAD WAS VERY LEVEL.

me for investigation, by Musgrove, when he

Testimony of Capt. O. C. French,

the Chairman of the Railroad

Committee.

\$500 RETAINER, REQUESTED HIM TO

CALL ON THE ATTORNEY GEM-

THE MILK IN THE COCOANUT!

Q. State, if you please, how you came to

duress the note to the Attorney General.

At what date; if at the instance of the Rail-

road Committee, or any other person or per-

OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Judge Morris Recalled.

THE DRAFT

GREEN'S BANKING OFFICE,

Jacks N. Miss., Jan. 10, 1872.

J. S. Morris, J. B. McMillan, Esq.,

per Jno. N. Bright.

J. & T. Green. Jno. B. McMillan, Cashler.

W. D. MANN.

Vice President.

Late First National Bank of Jackson.

Morris, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

(500 00) in U.S. Currency, value received

John H. Garner, Treasurer,

W. D. Mann, drit. 13 Jan. '72, \$500.

Testimony of C. R. Dickson.

No. ---, Mobile, Ala.

To General Lowry:

that he would like the opinion

not on the back of your note?

is no date to the answer.

A. It is. The following is a

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873.

may appropriate money in aid of internal DECLINED TO WITHDRAW HIS OBJECTIONS. for the issuance of warrants in the case Campbell and C. A. Brougher at the bar, improvements, but if there be no money in the Treasury, or if there being money in the Treasury, warrants issued in aid of a Q. State whether or not the Attorney views conversationally on this subject, and Q. State whether or not the Attorney corporation, shall not be presented for pay- General was emphatic in his refusal to afment within a reasonable length of time after their issuance, such warrants are dead.

A. He was emphatic in his refusal.

because they import on their face an obliga-ion to pay, which is pledging the credit of the State in aid of a corporation. I hold that Subsidy is a gift, and that like all other Testimony of J. S. Hamilton. THE OFFICER ALONE WHO COULD STOP gifts, it is a nullity in law, until completely executed. That the warrants, standing as THE MONEY."

A. He was emphatic in his refusal. He is

these did, that they were for railroad Sub-To Mr. Lowry: Q. State if you were in the city of Jackidy under that set, being so stated by my direction to the Auditor, were a mere proon when Col. Falkner, President of Ripley mise to complete a gift, and that for this Railrad, made his demand on the Auditor of cason and because of a special prohibition | Public Accounts for warrants due said railin the Constitution, no suit upon them against the State can be maintained, particularly in the hands of assignces to whom aper.

Q. When you advised the Auditor of Publacy. General in regard to the matter, and if so, for what purpose, and what reply, if any, did the Attorney General make? State ic Accounts that he would be justified in all that occurred in this connection.

A, I was in Jackson at that time. Collampany, did you or not intend or direct.

Falkner, I believe, could not get the war-

the State Treasurer not to accept them for rants issued by the Auditor. He told me he had one or two hundred hands in camp A. I was not asked about that by the at Ripley, being fed and kept at his expense Treasurer or anybody else, and the matter until he could get the Subsidy to pay them was in no way brought or suggested to my off. Said he had made arrangements with attention until some three or four weeks a bank in Memphis to advance money on afterwards, when I did so advise him. I the warrants; that he did not intend selling should have done so sooner had I been ask- them at that time. Said his hands repeatedubout it. I know of no dues to the State that the Treasurer was at that time author lized to receive in warrants of any kind. Had there been at that time money in the Treasurer subject to the Saladae appropriate and make speeches, in order to induce them birm in the limit that time. Said his hands repeatematers and had had been at that time author time. Said his hands repeatematers in the matter?

A. I had there were the said his hands repeatematers and had been at that time author time. Said his hands repeatematers are the time. Said his hands repeatematers are subject to quit work; that he had borrowed all the money he could, as a last resort would read the Subsidy Act to them. Treasury subject to the Subsidy appropriation, the Treasurer would have been safe in torch-lights and Sundays to complete his paying on presentation of the warrants and road within the time required by law. Col. consequently as money is money, he might | Falkner said it would be dangerous for him have been safe in taking them up for dues to return under the circumstances, and did If there were any, and in lieu of paying out | not know how he could do it. I talked to the money.

Q. Did you or not know that at the date half, and tried to induce him to let the warof the issuance of the warrants refered to, rarts be issued I repeated what Col. Falkthat State warrants for certain purposes her had said to me, knowing that he had, A. By Tax Collectors, after they had set-to-ney General in presence of Capt. Hardee

thed with the Auditor and got a pay war rant, they could, I suppose. It would have been at the peril of the Tax Collector or substitutionality of the substitutionality of the substitutional type. SUBSIDY LAW, there by that means, because every Subsidy and that he preferred the Courts should setwarrant had notice on its face, placed there the the matter before the Subsidy was paid.

by my direction, of the facts which, in my | Said he was the judgment, make them unconstitutional and and void except for the sole and exclusive OFFICER ALONE purpose of drawing out of the Treasury who could stop the payment of the money, he identical appropriation which the Sub- and did not like to take the responsibility of allowing it to be paid until it was settled Q. You state that warrants by certain by the Courts. When I say the money officers of the State could be paid into the should not be paid, I mean the warrants

the opinion and private business whenever rethe opinion I gave the Auditor was on file.

I have always given them my opinion upon runs the risk in such a case. And besides, willing that the warrants should be issued the opinion of the opinion I gave the Auditor was on file.

I know he did not consent to me. in his office for the information of the Trea- | Recurring to the first question, witness of your road? surer, as well as for the Anditor, and it was states that he was in the Attorney General's | A. I did not. published, soon after it was given, to the office when Col. Falkner and Capt. Hardee opinion was off-hand and without any rough investigation, but after a thorough called at the Auditor's office previous to the issuance of warrants and directed, when reference to corresponding with the Govapplication was made for their issuance, ernor by telegraph.

Company having as it appeared, complied with all the terms of the Subsidy Act, and baring done so within the time prescribed.

A. I did expend a considerable sum of that the applicants were in town. Knowing baring done so within the time prescribed.

The Ripley Riffrond and Prescribed in the Riffrond and P and warrants issued. They were also Auditor's office, and asked Mr. Brown, the knowledge on the subject?

State Senator from Wilkinson county?

Motion by Mr. Lowry:

though it would be regarded as inadmissible in a Court of law. Judge Morris objects to the above if it is to apply in any respect to him, because, he says, that under it, hearsay evidence and rrelevant matter would there be admitted, and that by hearsay alone, any public man, North or South, could be convicted of any crime known to the laws, whether guilty or

Adjourned to half past seven P. M., Ed-HE PROVES THAT COL. MANN, WHO PAID THE

> Seven and a Half O'Clock P. M. Judge Morris objects to that portion of Judge Campbell's testimony in which he the Attorney General's opinion. He further objects to Col. Falkner and Capt. Hardee's it fully? int idea of what his opinion was. And

opinion or about his action. A. A bill was introduced providing for A. I do not remember the date. I think the repeal of the Subsidy Act, and referred Judge Campbell's Testimony to Attorney General Morris.

my retainer was for the whole Committee, the opinion of Judge Yerger on statements to which you have referred, was law about twenty years. the constitutionality of the act donating he under oath? A. He was not. ceurate and correct in what he said? State person with your means, or at your intigayour knowledge of the subject. A. I have no reason to believe that he was sidy warrants? If so, state all about t.

not in earnest. As to the truth of his statements I know nothing. Q. Was the Attorney General present at don't think I ever did. any of the statements of Coi. Falkner to which you have testified? A. He was not

Q. Did you inform the Attorney General that you were retained in the matter? Did this, the 12th day of February, 1873. Q. How long after sending me the note fore you received my answer, and was it was, or that you had, or expected any fee? A. Can't recollect; it was very soon after-Q. Did Falkner, or any one else intimate wards, the day or the day following. The to you, pending this matter, that the Attorney General had, or was to have, on any opinion was embersed on the back. There dition, any tee or personal gratificatio

> of any kind for any action or opinion of his in the matter? Q. How long was the matter pending after your connection with it till it was con-

A. I do not distinctly remember, but think it was one day and part of another.
Q. Were you with the Attorney General a good deal during that time, and did you converse with him treely and fully, and did you observe his conversation and action on

the subject during that time? Q. Did you see or hear, or know anything in his conduct unprofessional or unofficerlike or improper in regard to this matter?

Q. State your occupation and profession, and how long you have pursued it, and A. I am a lawyer, and have been such for 25 years in this State.

doubts; and if doubts, were they well-defined and digested, or merely objections in a general way? Judge Morris:

I object, because, in the first place, any- Int. 2. If you state that the objection to hing I may have said, then and to the wit- the issuance of the warrants was alone apon ness, was unofficial; and secondly. because the part of the Attorney General of Missis-I had not then determired the question; sippi, please state if you were not greatly and thirdly, because I was under no obli- surprised? gation to put my case and my arguments, A. When the Attorney General objected one way or the other, into the possession of any one except the officers who were en-

an application of the Ripley Railroad Company in September 1st, for the Issuarce of the Warsan's to that company under the Subsidy Act.

4. The Autorney General stated to me warrants to that company under the Subsidy Act.

5. Did you, at the time mentioused, that is, when Falkner applied for the issuance of the warrants, reach the legal conclusion that the act was unconstitutional?

6. It is precisely what the substance of the Warrants, reach the legal conclusion that the act was unconstitutional?

6. State whether or not the Autorney General stated to me warrants to the company under the Subsidy Act.

7. It is precisely what the substance of the substance of the warrants of the Governor's Private Secretary.

8. A an act to amount of the Ripley Railroad Company of the Issuance of the substance of the warrants of the substance of the warrants, reach the legal conclusion that the act was unconstitutional?

8. It is precisely what the sound is who is now engagged on the harbor of Mobile by employment of the State of the State of the Company river in Leake county, and the substance of the Warrants of the Governor's Private Secretary.

8. A and to authorize W T Landram and A was fook and the Autorney General stated to me the warrants of the responsible across the warrants of the counting board of the State of the State of the State of the warrants of the Company river in Leake county, was the Autorney General and State respectively as existing in the warrants of the state of the State of the State of the Warrants of the Governor's Private Secretary.

8. A an act to amount of the Rail and the sounder which he decree elaminist coult as rounder the warrants.

9. Did you at the time mentioused, that such exemptions be such that he had doubts as to the constitutionality of the law under which he decree elaministic counting the counting that the counting the counting the counting the counting the counting the counting the count

afterwards, the Attorney General presented and which of the two is regarded as the me a volume of reports to read an opinion ablest and most learned lawyer; if you of the Supreme Court of one of the North- answer that Judge Campbell is more diswestern States, the principle of which is a denial of the right of the Leg slature to treat railroads as other then private enterprises, upon which I suggested he inconsistency of that position, with the adjudication of the suggested he inconsistency of that position, with the adjudication of the suggested he inconsistency of that position, with the adjudication of the suggested he inconsistency of that position, with the adjudication of the suggested he inconsistency of that position, with the adjudication of the suggested he inconsistency of tions of our own High Court of Errors and ercise more than ordinary influence in re-Appeals, which affirmed the right to con-domn private property for the use of rail-warrants, and if that was the reason for ferred or passed; roads, which could only be justifled on the paying him the largest fee. Please answer

Potter, to call at his house to confer with him on the subject under consideration. As to the character of opinion entertained by the Attorney General, during our conversation on the subject, it seemed to me that his COULD HAVE INFLUENCE mind was not fully made up, but that he with the Attorney General. Mr. Brougher

hear all that could be said on the subject. placed, and I expected him to make all these with a view to forming a correct opinion facts known to the Attorney General. I about it.

Also, an act to authorize a correct assessing them the ment of lands in Oktibbeha, Judiciary ding about it. Q. Did you confer or consult with Coonel on condition that the warrants should be Brougher, as a lawyer, in regard to the obtained. A. I had some conversation about the had grave doubts as to the constitutionality matter with him of a general character, of the Subsidy Act, state, if you please, it

conversation was a general one. Q. Did you know that he was empoyed Attorney General Morris? by Col. Falkner? A. I don't think I did at the time. To Mr. Hill:

ther lawyers? A. I talked with Wiley P. Harris, as to the legal question. Q. What opinion did he express?

view, that the law was constitutional. WITNESS "EXPENDED A CONSIDERABLE SIM Were to be

OF MONEY" TO GET HIS WARRANTS. not submitted to the Committee to crast of money besides the \$3000 paid Campbell Q. Are you the President of the Ripey and Bro

ne, General to get his consent for the Au-

the question of Subsidy warrants in fwor dollars to get the warrants issued.

application for Subsidy warrants, exjend | Answer fully and particularly tes the payment of the money in cash you desired to investigate it before they | Q. Did you or any other person within tain their issuance? If so, state how to think I did. which it appropriates, and that it does not ontemplate the issuance of warrants for any other purpose. The Ripley Railroad successful of the issuance of the successful of the issuance of the issuance of the successful of the issuance of the issuance of the successful of the issuance of

I PAID CHARLES A. BROUGHER, TWO TIDU-

That all testimony tending to throw light and arguments in order to remove those issued.

I agreed to pay when the WARRANTS WERE ISSUED. and did so. I directed Col. Hardee o employ attorneys; I saw other attorneys go he could. and come from the office of the Atorney General; understood that they had funished opinions and arguments; don't know of my own knowledge that any service were rendered by the parties employed.

Q. It you know of said Morris being britted or corrupted by any means it favor he had paid them? your Subsidy, please state all you know A. I do not know of anything of the kind.

Q. If you know anything else which would either vindicate said Morris, orcrimindertakes to state Col. Falkner's idea of inate him in his action respecting the issu-

A. I do not know of anything that would bjects to all hearsay statements about his criminate or vindicate the Attorney General further than I have stated. Q. State your occupation or profession before engaging in the railroad busines, and how long you pursued it?

A. I was practicing law before I went Q. When Col. Falkner made any of the into the railroad business; have prictised Q. Have you ever said or intimaed to any person that any officer at Jackson was Q. Was he in earnest, jesting, or entirely bribed or corrupted by you, or by anyother tion, in respect to the Ripley Railroac Sub-

> And further this deponent saith not W. C. FALKNER. Sworn to and subscribed to before me

Clerk Chancery Court of Tippah county, Miss.

FROM THE SAME WITNESS. WHY HE PAID JUDGE CAMPBELL ONLY \$1000 AND THE LAW PARTNER \$2000. DID NOT EMPLOY MR. BROUGHER ON AC

COUNT OF HIS LEGAL ABILITY, BUT BE-CAUSE I THOUGHT HE WOULD HAVE INFLUENCE WITH THE ATTOR-

TO GET THE WARRANTS ISSUED." Interrogatories to be propounded to Cd. W.

Int. 1. In your answer to certain questions propounded to you by Attorney General Morris, bearing date February 13, 1873. you say that you applied for Subsidy war rants at Jackson, Mississippi, in September 25 years in this State.

To Mr. Lowry:
Q. State, when you called to see the Attorney General in regard to the issuance of the warrants, what his objections were, whether of the unconstitutionality of the law known as the Subsidy Act, or simply doubts; and if doubts, were they well-de-

as to the constitutionality of the Subsidy

AS LAWYERS:

views conversationally on this subject, and which of the two had the most experience,

freely on this subject, and the Attorney
General told me he was anxious to get all the light he could on the subject, and I think

The light he could on the subject, and I think

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The light he could on the subject has a light he could be a light he could

ionality of the law, and seemed desiros to desperate condition in which we were State treasury. Judiciary Committee. Q. If you state that the Attorney General Passed.

Do not remember the particulars. Fund you employed Col. C. A. Brougher as an him in the Attorney General's office. Our able constitutional lawyer, or did you employ him because he was a law partner of A. I thought that Mr. Brougher, being

A PARTNER

Q. Did you consult or converse with my of the Attorney General, could have some influence in procuring the warrants, and consequently employed him. Q. Please state what fees you paid, if any, you regarded as illegitimate? A. He expressed his concurrence with ny | A. I do not regard any of the fees paid lawyers as illegitimate.

BLACK-MAILED, Questions to be answered on oath by Cl. and was or not your financial condition as W. C. Falkner, of Ripley, Tippah county, President, such as to force you to submit to Mississippi, which were propounded by heavy and serious loss, and did you or not the Attorney General, and which wre expend through Capt. Hardee, a large sum

A. I was under great pecuniary trouble A. I am the President of the Ripley Rili- when I went after the warrants, and was between the from being retained in any case Treasury; knowing this fact, did you not should not be issued, as that was the matter road Company now and have been since he forced to submit to such terms as was deemfirst Monday of September, 1871.

Q. Did you apply for Subsidy warrant at Jackson, Miss., in September last for sid actuated the officers, but cannot say that I have any fixed and definite opinion as to IOOF.

Company, to get the warrants issued that vinous or spirituous liquors within the cor-

Q. Please state if you did not, directly or ndirectly, suggest to any person or per-Q. Did said Morris ever ask for, or hin, or sons, that the Attorney General could be new-papers. I am of the opinion it was; if first came in to have an interview on the intimate, that he wanted, or would accept approached directly or through other per- Burmingham, Lee county, Miss. subject. I was present during the interview. any fee or reward from you or from my- son or persons, and his opinion modified or influenced with money, and was or not that vour object in the disbursements made by the Senate concurring. That the Speaker of Q. Did you, at or about the time of your Col. Hardee and the fee paid Col. Brougher? | the House and the President of the Senate any money or other values in order tob- A. I do not remember of doing so; don't bodies on the 15th day of April, 1873, at 12

act was unconstitutional. State all you

entitled to draw the money from the Trea-sury if the money which had been appro-made. He said it had not. I asked him if. printed for that purpose should be made to in the event application should be made to him in Musgrove's absence, would be informed him in Musgrove's absence, would be issue that any one else did. Don't know of any him in Musgrove's absence, would be issue that any one else did. Don't know of any him in Musgrove's absence, would be issue that any one else did. Don't know of any him in Musgrove's absence, would be informed by that purpose should be made to that any one else did. Don't know of any him in Musgrove's absence, would be informed by that any one else did. Don't know of any him in Musgrove's absence, would be informed by the informed by the points of law, which has disbursed by Col. Bardes. Q. Are you Jones S. Hamilton, formerly Do not know what kind of services was rendered by the attorneys employer. The went to sustain the opinion which had been A. I am.

Attorney General said there were grave previously expressed to me by the Attordoubts on his mind as to the constitutionality of the Subsidy Act. The anormeys with those documents. This document is were employed to present legal opinions | not the one upon which the warrants were or give information apon the subject matter of this investigation shall be received, al-

whether they performed the services of not. matter, except in a legitimate way? A. He did not. I approached him, and OFFERED HIM \$2,000 to get the warrants. He promised to do all

Q. Did any other person in whose hands you placed money, intimate that any State officer could be influenced by it? A. They did not.

Q. Did Col. Hardee account to you for funds placed in his hands, or tell to whom A. He did not tell to whom he had paid He returned to me a small sum-amount not remembered. Q. Did you pay money to any one else

besides Hardee, Campbell and Brougher? A. I paid some small sums, such as exof Major Wicks, and others. Q. Were you ever told or led to believe, any one in whose hands you placed funds that any part of the money was used directly or indirectly for the benefit of any State official? A. I was not directly told that the money

was paid to any State official, I supposed it etc. Passed. was paid to attorneys. Q. Have you any reasonable grounds for believing that any State official was bene-fitted directly or indirectly by any fees you paid, if so, state your reasons for such be-A. I have no fixed belief as to what was

done with all the money, but I supposed that as I have given the facts connected with the transaction; it would be improper A. If I did, I do not now remember it; for me to state what impression these facts make on my mind. And further this deponent saith not.

W. C. FALKNER.
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this Sworn to and Subsection 10th day of March, 1873.

H. M. STREET. Member Investigating Committee.

Important Communication from a Distinguished Engineer.

Mississippi City as a Harbor.

EDITOR STAR OF PASCAGOULA: Much has been said and published recently on the subject of a Harbor on the Gulf coast of the State of Mississippi. The Governor in an official message, and the Legislature, by resolution, call attention to

its great importance, and ask the necessary ney general."

aid of Congress. But in no instance have we seen the subject treated in a practical Gibbon. Passed.

way. Public opinion seems directed solely

An act to revive Mississippi City, as the point and the only point worthy of consideration. terrogatories to be propounded to Cd. W. To set this question at rest now and for-ever, just let me refer you to the highest fee and salary bill. official authority as proving the absolute impossibility of accomplishing the end pro-posed and therefore the forly of wasting your time and influence, when, it rightly

directed, the small means necessary be socared to make Pascagoula second only to Pensacola as a gulf port.

Resolutions congratulating the Govern-comprehensive of any of the States, as In Ex. Dec. 1. Part 2, 42 Congress 2d Sesment of Spain on the abolition of slavery in far as we are advised. It gives a lien on sion House of Representatives, being the "Report of the Secretary of War, &c." including "Report of Chief of Engineers" will Three local bills were introduced and rebe found the Report of the U.S. Engineer | ferred. Department, on the Harbor of Mississippi City. 1871, p. 548, 549.

The estimate of the Department to make Mr. President:—

this place at all available as a barbor, is put I am instructed by His Excellency, the reason for recommending any attempt by the General Government to make a seaport | Geologist, and for orber purposes. "at this point." Enough said. ENGINEER.

The foregoing is introduced to the public as coming from a "distinguished ville, Noxubee county, or within two miles

SYNOPSIS OF PROCEEDINGS.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. FIFTY-FIRST DAY

JACKSON, March 11, 1873 INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. The following bills were introduced, re-

By Mr Seal: An act to authorize L L grounds of the condemnation of private property for public uses. We conversed and particularly.

By ar Seal: An act to annually be property for public uses. By ar Seal: An act to annual the lands of property for public uses. We conversed and particularly. Also, an act for the relief of Daniel C and in By Mr Smythe: An act to repeal section said Committee has reported the result of its deliberations as it was in duty bound to By Mr Warner: An act to provide for the its adoption

appointment of a night watch for the Capi- Mr Sullivan moved to amend Mr Howe's Finance Committee. out of the county treasury certain accounts low : ... was possessed of doubts as to the contitu- had been a citizen of Ripley, and knew the and allowances now payable out of the

> Also, an act to authorize an assessment of lands in Colfax county for the year 1873. By Mr Stone: An act in relation to tax

INTRODUCTION OF RESOLUTIONS. By Mr Little: Resolved. That hereafter four words. day. Adopted. Mr Smith moved to amend by substituting was a lopted.

the following: Resolved, That on and after Monday March 24th, the Senate shall hold afternoon sessions commencing at 316 e'clock. Adopted By Mr Cassidy: Resolved by the Senate, the House concurring. That the Presiden of the Senate and Speaker of the House, be and they are hereby instructed to adjourn Col. W. C. Falkner's Te-timony. Not permitted to issue the warrants to your April next, at 12 o'clock M., sine die. railroad, did you or not believe that you Adopted.

Mr. Cassidy moved to reconsider action just had, and to table the motion to reconsider. Carried.

At 2 o'clock Senate adjourned. HOUSE.

> FIFTY-FIRST DAY. SATURDAY, March 22, 1873.

Local bill day, and a large number were The following bills were pa d: An act to remove the disabilities of L J An act to incorporate Iola Lodge, No. 91.

favor of H II Howard, late County Superintendent of Education. An act to prohibit the sale of vinous and drituous liquors within three miles of Mr Webster offered the following:

be instructed to adjourn their respective o'clock M. Adopted.

SENATE.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY. Monday, March 24, 1873. INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr Little: To remove the civil dischilities of J W Whitworth, a minor, of By Mr Sullivan: An act to amend section 2679 of the Code of 1871. Juniciary Com-By Mr Sullivan: A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 1030 of the Revised

Code of 1872. Judiciary Committee. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. To provide for appeals in criminal cases. Relief of James Taylor and L H Smith, of Hinds county. Passed. An act requiring certain success-office to make deeds to land. Passed. An act to amend the charter of the Memphis, Oxford & Meridian Railroad. Passed The new bill to appropriate money to Commissioners to Vienna was discussed and referred; so was the bill to make a

AFTERNOON SESSION. CONSIDERATION OF BILLS. An act in relation to defaulting poll taxpayers. Passed. Au act supplemental to and amendatory to an act to quiet tax titles, and increase the revenue of the State, approved April 5th. with his foot.

The bill regulating the per diem of members of the Legislature was discussed and theatre before the rise of the curtain? migration and settlement among us, can referred.

Because then there is a chance of an only be surmised. While difference, because An act to authorize the Governor to appoint Commissioners to secure certain lands Adjourned.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY. Jackson, March 24, 1873. An act to prohibit the sale of vinous and spirituous liquors in the city of Vicksburg, in less quantities than one gallon.

HOUSE.

* THE EDUCATIONAL BILL. ccupied the remainder of the day.

SENATE. FIFTY-THIRD DAY. JACKSON, March 25, 1873.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS. The following bills were introduced and

By Mr Sullivan: An act explanatory of section 2888 of the Revised Code. Judiciary Committee. By Mr Duncan: An act to create Tate Committee on County and County Boundaries. An act for the relief of A Mizell and Wm An act to revive an act to insure the col-

1844. Passed

AFTERNOON SESSION. ordered printed.

Resolutions congratulating the Government of Spain on the abelition of slavery in The fee and salary bill was considered and

at \$10.305,731 12 and the Report adds: "The commerce of this village does not demand any increased facilities, and I can see no nating in the Senate that he has approved the following entitled Acts, originating in the Senate: An act to define the duties of the State An act to incorporate the Lexington Savings Bank. An act to prohibit the Sale of vinous and

Engineer." We will hazard nothing in of sald town.

An act for the relief of citizens of Colfax broidery and the like, looks like an insurmising that the Engineer referred to county, and for other purposes.

An act for the remarks of the remarks is no less a personage than Gen. Bragg, H Cotton to construct a turnpike across cious prerogative. This is precisely what

\$2 00 PER YEAR.

HOUSE.

FIFTY-THIRD DAY. Tuesnay, March 25, 1873.

THE SUBSIDY BRIBERY BUSINESS. The special order in reference to the issuance of the subsidy warrants was then taken mp.
Mr Fisher withdrew his substitute, an Mr Howe offered the following as a substi-tute for the resolution offered by Mr Kim-

Resolved. That it is the deliberate sens of the House that the conduct of the Attorney General in his connection with the issuance of the Subsidy Wacrants, has suppressed no admissible testimony or reccipt offered to the Committee or any mem ber thereof, in its investigation, and that lo, all the premises considered; and moved

amendment by striking out all after the By Mr Smith: An act to make payable word " vestigation," and inserting the tol-

at the House does not believe that ee before that Committee justified asing the language in the concluding portion of their report, viz: "that the "action of the Attorney General in the mat-"ter suggests an unpleasant suspicion. Mr White moved the previous question,

Mr Sullivan, by general consent, withlands in the county of Tishomingo. Passed. drew his amendment. And Mr Howe, by general consent, modi-fied his amendment, by striking out the last the Semate shall meet a: 9:30 a. M. of each | And the amendment as modified, was adopted, and the resolution as amended,

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SPEAKER :-I am directed by His Excellency, the Governor, to inform the House of Repre-sentatives that he has approved the followng entitled acts, originating in the House: An act to authorize the re-assessment of lands in Jefferson county.

An act to divide the county, of Yalobusha

Districts, and for other purposes. An act to authorize the Board of Supervi-sors of Lincoln county, to issue warrants ip Grenada, or some other more leastific route favor of W S Baggett, County Superintendent of Education. An act to defray the expenses of the Committee appointed to investigate matters in

connection with the issuance of Subsidy Warrants. An act supplemental to an act for the relief many or those who once had patronized the of the Board of School Directors of Adams of the Board of School Directors of Adams county, approved Feb 15, 1873. Jackson, approved Feb 22, 1840, and the sev-

eral acts supplemental thereto. terville, in Pontotoc and Lee counties. An act for the suppression of public frunkenness in Winston county. to execute bonds to the county of Leflore.

An act to authorize the Board of Super- Visors of Leake county to issue warrants in visors of the leake warrants in visors of the leake warrants in visors of the leake warrants in visors of the leak favor of H H Howard, late County Superintendent of Education. Governor's Private Secretary.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

concur in the resolution, and on that motion heavily loaded waters of the Mississipp lemanded the previous question, which was And under the operation thereof the reso- the extravagant expense requires. lution was concurred in And the motion to table the motion to re meider the vote whereby the resolution

was concurred in prevalled A number of local bilis were acted upon and the House adjourned.

HINE PERSON Woman's mission-Submission, Like

A Rhode Islander has married his former mother-in-law. A Connecticut woman recently cele

brated her tin divorce. Luther Lamb of Winslow, Maine, recently celebrated his golden wedding property, increased active population. with his third wife. There is an old maid in town who can by magic.

\$1000 appropriation for arresting criminals. one couples got tired of living in hot most of the route covered with the best

agreeable to marry again.

man without arms. He whips his wife at Grenada would throw those communities Why should old maids always go to

Love-letter ink is the latest style of writing fluid, so-called, because in four weeks it disappears.

Love-letter ink is the latest style of commerce, and solvent financial condition I would have you to contemplate and the slow development of events to determine. I am, gentlemen in laste.

Modesty induced a Quaker couple in Ida county, Ia., to get married at three o'clock in the morning, so that nobody would come to the wedding. At Normal, Ill., John Ryan was put under bonds not to whip Wm. Kennedy | EDITORS CLARION:

John, "but I'll have the ould woman grocery keepers in Jackson don't like the bate the head off him."

betrothal Enosburg, Vt., registers eight voters an never come back, no never—to legislate nor do anything else in the dry cappital of By Mr Price: An act to amend section who have had amongst them twenty-five said state that will take more than two 1217 of the Revised Code. Judiciary Com- wives; one of them having been married mortal hours for the doing on it, and that four times, and each of the others thrice. | no other boddy of simmular sor, will ever

seven miles through a snow-storm, with white and black stagg dance at the mansion the thermometer standing at 20 degrees below zero, to keep an engagement, and it was not of a matrimomial kind of the gov be true, and if the man did not prevaricate when he said be came up on the carrs with a party of ate and only accorden A lady about to be married was told that the interest of the control of the contr ection of jury tax fees, approved Feb 24, that her intended, though a good man, the truth, then in that said state of case you is 44. Passed was very eccentric. "Well," she said, ought both to be sent to the legislatur, and The remainder of session occupied on the "I am glad to hear it, for if he is very kept thar unteel you larned to tell the truth unlike other men, he is the more likely without evasion mental reservation, etc., and so forth. I guess that would amount to to be a good husband." ***

> the year's crop by special contract, under the statute, to all factors, merchants. The Bankrupt Act Amendment. landlords, dealers in fertilizers, and to An act to declare the true intent and all persons furnishing money, farming utensils or other articles necessary to make crops, and also to all those who supply clothing, medicine or provisions, medical service, tuition or school books. These liens are declared to be superior of Representatives of the United States to all other liens, except those for taxes, of America, in Congress assembled. That laborers' wages and these of landlords.

> look beautiful, and any arbitrary inter- bankruptcy in the United States, apference with their frills, ringlets, em- proved March 2, 1867, that the exemp-

The Proposed Senshere Road. Jackson, Miss., March 17th, 1878. Measrs. French and others, Committee on

GENTLEMEN: Being friendly to the suc-

cess of the bill entitled "an act to ravive and

neorporate the Gulf and Ship Island Rall-

and," I would ask the privilege of saying a cw words to the Committee in reference thereto. Without entering Into detail in egard to the numerous advantages offered to the seaport to be developed by this enterprise, as much has been said and written on that subject, I would call your attention specially to the road itself. This railroad was chartered in 1850, and again by an mendment to said charter its privileges, franchises, etc., were very much enlarged and extended in 1854, and again revived in 1856. There was considerable demonstraion made during these several periods, at mes, by certain persons and much favor bown to the company and object by the rederal Government. But from some cause, to palpable benefit has been manifest and o work except coind-stork, teaves its im-ress upon the memory of the past. The dli betare you, and hereis reserved to, pro-ceses not entirely to ignore the past and book to the future, but to call from the and susceptible of use again, in the constructerial that may be gathered up, together with that which may be brought to ben from all sources. It simply undertakes to renew the organization of the company by supplying the seats that have become vasant during the melancholy years that have dapsed since its first conception, with a strict view to the selection of men who are characterized by their will and ability to work. No one man can accomplish tols great work, and hence a scrupulous care should se exercised in the selection of men of will, etermination, ability and energy; a comdilation of whom, such as presented it this all, together with others who only await te passage of this bill, can make it but "the wonder of an inear " It is not proposed to ome in conflict with any other organized ompany, but rather to harmonize with any not all companies, that look to the development of our scaport. It has been the desire of many of us that the road may observe certain lines of survey, and determine to certain special points, but it is but the policy of our government; and to this instance i all to yield their preferences to the gereragood; and let the wisdom of the luture directory to locate the road, in such manto two Circuit and two Chancery Court | ner as may subserve the great purposes view, whether that be to connect with the The appropriation of a million or more acres of the public domain by Congress b ie construction of this road, doubtless, or be renewed, through efforts of our member in Congress, while the changed fortunes of or citizens make it incompetit to rele object, with their liberal subscriptions Hence, to revive and encourage, would sag-An act to amend the charter of the city of gest itself as the better plan to take up to bject matter where it was left off. An act to incorporate the town of Cheserville, in Pontotoc and Lee counties. of the committee, yet I feet constrained a An act to allow the county of Sunflower the cities of the West, among which I would name Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and An act to remove the civil disabilities of Cracingate, are so successfully competing An act to provide for an assessment of the of goods and even imported articles, as to lands of Bolivar county for the fiscal year draw their custom from har beyond the lin that separate them, although they are connd other points north, much of which could be reduced to those Western cities to son of this great excess of charges upon the part of New Orleans and Mobile is apparent when we consider the fact that it is require to expend so great an amount in landing S.C. If No 12, in relation to the adjourn-nent of the Legislature on April 15th, was safely into either port. In the case of New And Mr Kimbrough moved that the House | Orleans, being situated 130 miles from the oncur in the resolution, and on the flower of the deposits from the annually filling up the channel, make this, in connection with the hunarial de-pression of the City and State, make it a bad narket, either to sell or purchase commed ties. The same, in a measure, applies Mobile, as the Bay is being gradually nile up, requiring the use of lighters in receiving and delivering freights. As a shipping point, ship Island avoids all these difficulties, and presents at once, according to the reports of all engineers, the best harbor upon the southern coast. The Gulf stream and the trade winds, operating in behalf of that point, abviates all the objection that was come resolved. was once valued on account of the Florida reefs, as by the introduction and improve-ments in steam ships, the danger of sairing, if not entirely, is greatly begoned.

The great reduction in the State tax, which would inure from the enhanced values of added to the uniform scaport ust upon us in our present depression as if boast of two beaux, but they are el-bows. These considerations in connection with

In Coldwater, Miss., last year, twenty- the development of the territory through which the railroad will pass, being over the water, and procured divorces.

The India widows don't burn themselves any more. They find it more the benefit that the citizens would derive from this road cannot well be estimated a a moment; deriving our supplies of corr The worst old-beater in Cleveland is a meat, flour, iron, &c., from the North and to the door of those who now know how ! approciate this item. The enhanced value of real estate, and the impetus given to imthrough the medium of direct trade

Your obedient servant. J. W. Lanz. The New Licker Law

Sannes, Miss., March 17th, 1873. again. "Pll kape the pace," replied | Jo Sikes sals that If the murchants and Injianna, an if they want the legislator to Happy couples proclaim their approaching nuptials thus: "With the loving consent of their parents. W.—H— and S—T—, herewith announce their blank to sell or give alry member a drop of the critter to wet his dry whistle and they will either repeal the law or adjurn and go between their selections." home or some what else after A young lady in Iowa recently walked | come together or apart either, in said cittle. Jo may be rite if what you said about the a seat in that august boddle forever and ever and ever arraday or two over. Well, The text of the new lien law of Geor- Jo sais of this don't win, he will throw u

O. Q. DINKS.

meaning of the act approved June 8, 1872, amendatory of the general bankrupt law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved June 8, 1872, entitled an Women have an inalienable right to act to establish a uniform system of tions allowed the bankrupt by the said

A. I did not know at the time I gave the